APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/651,800	08/30/2000	Simona Cohen	6727/0H610	2081

7590 03/15/2007		EXAMINER
Darby & Darby P C 805 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022		STORK, KYLE R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/651,800	COHEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kyle R. Stork	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _27 December 2006_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-34_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) _31-34_ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-8,10,12-17,19,21-27 and 30_ is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) _9,11,18,20,28 and 29_ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This non-final office action is in response to the Remarks and Declaration filed 27

December 2006.

2.   Claims 1-34 are pending. Claims 1, 12, 22, and 30-32 are independent claims.

The rejection of claims 1-3, 6-14, 17-24, and 27-34 under 35 USC 103 over

Walsh et al. (US 6810429, filed 3 February 2000, hereafter Walsh) and further in view of

Webber (US 6418400, filed 30 December 1998) has been withdrawn as necessitated by

the declaration under 37 CFR 1.131.

The rejection of claims 4-5, 15-16, and 25-26 under 35 USC 103 over Walsh and

Webber and further in view of Britton et al. (US 2002/0059344, filed 29 January 1999,

hereafter Britton) has been withdrawn as necessitated by the declaration under 37 CFR

1.131.

Oath/Declaration

3.   The declaration under 37 CFR 1.131 filed on 14 July 2006 under 37 CFR 1.131

is sufficient to overcome Walsh et al. (US 6810429, filed 3 February 2000).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1-3, 6-8, 10 12-14, 17, 19, 21-24, 27, and 30 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brichta et al. (US 5884310, patented 16

March 1999, hereafter Brichta), and further in view of Webber (US 6418400, filed 30

December 1998).

As per independent claim 1, Brichta discloses a method for processing source

data from a plurality of diverse sources in a selected data domain, comprising:

Specifying a unified schema that is defined specifically for the selected data

domain (column 2, lines 47-52: Here, the source database defines the fields, the field

types, and the operations available to be performed upon the source database), from

among a multiplicity of schemas that are specific to different data domains (column 1,

lines 10-20: Here, a plurality of schemas (source databases) are defined for each of a

plurality of domains (departments of a business)), the specified schema listing data in

the selected data domain that can exist in a document in the markup language (column

2, lines 47-52)

Defining correspondences of data fields from the sources to the data fields listed .

by the selected schema (column 3, lines 7-21)

Mapping the source data in accordance with the correspondences to generate

unified data (column 3, lines 7-21: Here, the extraction engine extracts data from the

source database (specified unified schema). The extracted data is translated via the

transformation engine. The transformation engine also modifies the file structure of the

source databases to conform to the common format and file structure. In order to

properly augment and translate the data, the transformation engine must include a definition of correspondences between the source and selected schema and mappings)

Brichta fails to specifically disclose wherein the plurality of domains include computer system performance evaluation, customer relationship management, healthcare, and telecommunications. Webber discloses schema being selected from a plurality of schemata that are specific to different data domains selected from a group of domains consisting of computer system performance evaluation, customer relationship management, healthcare, and telecommunications (column 8, lines 61-64: Here a DTD is disclosed; column 10, lines 15-22: Here, a plurality of domains, including healthcare, are disclosed). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Webber with Brichta, since it would have allowed a user to map processes for specific transactions to schemas (Webber: column 10, lines 23-26).

Brichta fails to specifically disclose the schema listing markup tags in a document markup language. However, Webber discloses the schema listing markup tags in a document markup language (column 1, lines 60-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Webber with Brichta, since it would have allowed a user to ensure validity of documents (Webber: column 1, lines 60-65).

As per dependent claim 2, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Webber further discloses wherein the markup language comprises XML (column 1, lines 60-65). It

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Webber with Brichta, since it would have allowed a user to ensure validity of documents (Webber: column 1, lines 60-65).

As per dependent claim 3, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 2, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Webber further discloses wherein specifying the unified schema comprises specifying a DTD (column 5, lines 38-50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Webber with Brichta, since it would have allowed a user to ensure validity of documents (Webber: column 1, lines 60-65).

As per dependent claim 6, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Brichta further discloses wherein defining the correspondences comprises selecting one or more of the data fields in the sources to correspond to one of the markup tags in the schema, and determining a conversion function to apply to the one or more data fields (column 3, lines 7-21: Here, the extracted source data is translated to corresponding data in the common format. Further, the extracted source data may be augmented to modify the data so that is may be combined into the common data format).

As per dependent claim 7, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 6, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Brichta further discloses wherein determining the conversion function comprises determining the function so as to generate a data element by the corresponding one (column 3, lines 7-21: Here, the augmentation of the source data is a conversion function that helps to

generate the target data in a format which may be incorporated by the common database).

As per dependent claim 8, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 6, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Brichta further discloses wherein determining the conversion function comprises determining the function to generate an attribute of the unified data indicated by the corresponding one (Figure 1; column 3, lines 1-35: Here, a plurality of different source databases are disclosed. Each database may be in a format different from another database. Each database may be transformed into the common database format. This inherently requires the database controller to determine the schema to apply to a database in order to merge each source database into the common database format).

As per dependent claim 10, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Brichta further discloses querying the sources by addressing a query to the unified data in the markup language (column 7, lines 46-53).

As per independent claims 12 and 22, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 1. Claims 12 and 22 are similarly rejected.

As per dependent claims 13 and 23, the applicant discloses the limitations substantially similar to those in claim 2. Claims 13 and 23 are similarly rejected.

As per dependent claims 14 and 24, the applicant discloses the limitations substantially similar to those in claim 3. Claims 14 and 24 are similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 17, the applicant discloses the limitations substantially

similar to those in claim 6. Claim 17 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claims 19 and 27, the applicant discloses the limitations

substantially similar to those in claim 10. Claims 19 and 27 are similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 21, Walsh and Webber disclose the limitations similar to

those in claim 12, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Walsh further

discloses a plurality of distributed data storage devices, which hold the diverse data

sources, wherein the processor is adapted to retrieve the source data from the

distributed devices (Figure 1a).

As per independent claim 30, the applicant discloses the limitations substantially

similar to those in claims 1 and 10. Claim 30 is similarly rejected.

6.   Claims 4-5, 15-16, and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Brichta and Webber, and further in view of Britton et al. (US

2002/0059344, filed 29 January 1999, hereafter Britton).

As per dependent claim 4, Brichta and Webber disclose the limitations similar to

those in claim 2, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Walsh fails to

specifically disclose wherein defining the correspondences comprises defining data

transformation rules in XSL (Figure 2, item 28). Britton discloses wherein defining the

correspondences comprises defining data transformation rules in XSL (paragraph

0026). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

applicant's invention to have combined Britton with Brichta, since it would have allowed

a user to map data from XML to HTML for display within a browser (Britton: paragraph 0026).

As per dependent claim 5, Brichta, Webber, and Britton disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 4, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Britton further discloses wherein mapping the source data comprises transforming the data using an XSL engine (paragraph 0026). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Britton with Brichta, since it would have allowed a user to map data from XML to HTML for display within a browser (Britton: paragraph 0026).

As per dependent claims 15 and 25, the applicant discloses the limitations substantially similar to those in claim 4. Claims 15 and 25 are similarly rejected.

As per dependent claims 16 and 26, the applicant discloses the limitations substantially similar to those in claim 5. Claims 16 and 26 are similarly rejected.

Allowable Subject Matter

7.   Claims 31-34 are allowed.

8.   Claims 9, 11, 18, 20, and 28-29 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
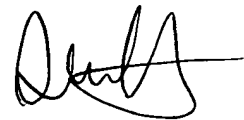

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyle R. Stork whose telephone number is (571) 272-4130. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kyle R Stork
Patent Examiner
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krs

STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER